

NEW FORMS OF AMERICAN MOTHS

(Lepidoptera)

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By HARRISON G. DYAR

Family ARCTIIDÆ

Pygarcia elegans haematodes, new variety.

Head with the front entirely crimson, including the vertex except for a small pale spot posteriorly. Else as in *elegans roseicapitis* Neumoegen & Dyar.

Type, male, No. 24019, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Orizaba, Mexico (Schaus collection); paratypes, four males and four females, Cuernavaca, Mexico, July and August, 1906 (W. Schaus); Paso San Juan, Vera Cruz, Mexico (Schaus collection); Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection); San Pedro Sula, Honduras (E. Wittkugel, Dyar collection); Avangarez, Costa Rica, July, 1908 (W. Schaus); Quirigua, Guatemala, March (Schaus & Barnes).

Euchaetias antica sinaloënsis, new subspecies.

Male as in *antica antica* Walker except that the base on hind wing to inner margin is hyaline. Female somewhat smaller than in *antica antica*, the coloration the same. Expanse, male, 28 mm.; female, 34-42 mm.

Type, male, No. 24020, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche); paratypes, seven females with the same data.

Euchaetias albicosta densa, new subspecies.

Male fore wing broader than in *albicosta albicosta* Walker, not uniformly blackish but powdered with mouse-gray scales, forming a wavy outer band as in the female. Hind wing more evenly rounded, blackish throughout, without subhyaline base. Female with outer wavy pale line on fore wings, not relieved by a darker shade within.

Types, two males, No. 24021, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche); paratypes, four females with the same data.

Family NOCTUIDÆ

Subfamily AGROTINÆ

***Heliolonche dysseteta*, new species.**

Fore wing dark brown, irrorate with tawny scales; median area lighter, relieving a rounded obscure reniform, with lighter center, and a narrow dark outer line, slightly excurved above. Hind wing black, with a short yellow band in the disk, cut off at both ends; fringe pale yellowish. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type, female, No. 24087, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Guerrero, Mexico, November, 1920 (R. Müller). Paratypes, male and female, with the same data.

***Thyreion gelotopoeon*, new species.**

Fore wing dark brown, the subterminal space darker and smooth; lines slender, brown, wavy, the inner of three arcs, produced below vein 1, the outer denticulate on the veins, and followed by minute white points in the brown shade; orbicular round, with central dot; reniform slenderly outlined, full, indented and dark-filled; median shade curved from reniform to inner margin; terminal space evenly brown; fringe darker. Hind wing sordid whitish, with a shaded discal mark; a broad blackish outer border, containing a spot of the ground color; fringe pale. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type, female, No. 24088, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Tucuman, Argentina, March 26, 1917 (E. W. Rust); paratypes, four females, two with the same data; Tucuman, Argentina, December, 1905 (E. Dinelli); La Rioja, Argentina (E. Giacomelli).

Commonly determined, both locally and at the U. S. National Museum, as *Chloridea obsoleta* Fabr.; but the spinulation of the fore tibiæ is different, although the frontal plate above the tongue is very weak, and not strong, as in typical *Thyreion*.

***Mesembreuxoa exsiccata*, new species.**

Fore wing dark gray, smooth and uniform; inner line blackish, double, faint; claviform a trace; reniform large, full, solidly blackish filled; outer line a row of points, black within, white without; black terminal dots between the veins. Hind

wing with the basal area whitish, veins gray, and broad terminal area also dark gray; fringe whitish with gray interline. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type, female, No. 24093, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, October, 1920 (R. Müller).

Subfamily HADENINÆ

Hydroeciodes catadea, new species.

Male antennæ shortly serrate and ciliate. Fore wing yellow, shaded and irrorate with red-brown; reniform and orbicular full, rounded, strongly dark-edged, pale yellow and contrasted, without spots; subbasal line oblique, rigid, oblique from cell to inner angle; inner line faint, forming an arc below vein 1; claviform indistinct, but followed by a dark brown cusp; median line from costa, angled in cell, bent at right angles below reniform and reversed to inner margin; outer line denticulate on the veins, narrow; subterminal space light, running to apex; terminal space dark, obliquely cut off at vein 8. Hind wing blackish except on costa; fringe pale reddish. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type, male, No. 24090, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, October, 1920 (R. Müller).

Hydroeciodes parafea, new species.

Much as in the preceding; smaller, the lines browner and less contrasted; stigmata smaller, the reniform with a white arcuate spot below and a small one in the upper outer corner, the center lined with red; subterminal space yellow, cut by reddish veins; terminal space dark brown, with an inward angle at vein 5.

Type, male, No. 24091, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, October, 1920 (R. Müller).

In both of these species there are but one or two hairs to be found on the eyes, though they are well lashed.

Hyssia biterminosa, new species.

Fore wing very dark brown at the base, beyond the cell and beyond the claviform paler brown nearly to the margin; or-

bicular and claviform round, both large, black-ringed, concolorous with the ground; reniform narrow, pale, joining the pale outer shade and a little lighter than it; lines obsolete, the outer showing a trace below; terminal area and fringe dark, cut by a light subterminal line, which shows an obsolete tooth at vein 3 close to the margin. Hind wing dark fuscous, lighter at base, relieving a small discal dot. Abdomen dark brown above, mingled with black, the anal tuft yellowish. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type, female, No. 24092, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1919 (R. Müller).

Subfamily CUCULLIINÆ

Walterella, new genus.

Tegulæ not produced behind into a hood; frons with truncate conical prominence with raised edges, the upper edge produced into a long point, the lower edge tridentate. Tarsi unarmed; legs and thorax clothed with hairs and long-stemmed tridentate scales, tufted at the ends of patagia and metathorax; abdomen with a small tuft on the third segment; eyes slightly reduced in size, strongly lashed; antennæ of male simple, minutely ciliate.

Walterella eudesmia, new species.

Thorax dark gray, the tuftings at end of patagia and metathorax brown. Fore wing narrow, obliquely cut at anal angle; gray, the basal space light, except on inner margin, bounded by the dark inner line, which forms a right-angle on submedian, preceded by an inner fainter duplication; median space shaded with blackish, most strongly so costally; orbicular and reniform rounded, similar, each of a double black ring, the reniform squarely cut inwardly; claviform obscure, but long; outer line dark, denticulate, faintly doubled, drawn in below median and running parallel to inner margin almost to inner line; followed by an olive-brown band, which rises broadly from inner margin before tornus, running obliquely nearly to termen, narrowed, angled, and continued faintly to costa at apex, broken by gray

and whitish shades, the apical veins partly black lined. Hind wing whitish, irrorated with fuscous, the median vein partly dark marked; a terminal black line, broken toward apex. Expanse, 36 mm.

Type, male, No. 24095, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Tempe, Arizona, December 30, 1919, at light (Walter & Martinez).

Cerapoda oblita Grote.

Oncocnemis oblita Grote, Bull. Geog. Surv. Terr., iii, 117, 1877.

Calophasia strigata Smith, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., xviii, 107, 1891.

? *Calophasia strigata* Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal. B. M., vi, 125, 1906.

Calophasia strigata Barnes & McDunnough, Check List Lep. Bor. Am., No. 2012, 1917.

Cerapoda arrosta, new species.

Markings much as in *oblita*; white mark below reniform a short thick bar, slightly lunate; terminal shade preceded by a row of rounded spots between the veins, defined by white outwardly; terminal line and fringe cut by a series of distinct white dashes; orbicular longer and extending obliquely onto the costal region more than in *oblita*. Hind wing of male whitish with narrow terminal gray area; of female dark fuscous, darker than in *oblita*. Expanse, male, 32 mm; female, 33 mm.

Type, male, paratype, female, No. 24103, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Garfield County, Colorado, 6,000 feet (D. Bruce).

The male has been figured in Holland's "Moth Book," plate xx, fig. 17, as *Calophasia strigata* ♀.

Cerapoda defectipes, new species.

Fore wing gray, with a white shade through submedian fold, beyond cell and in zigzag subterminal line; veins lined with black, narrowly edged with white on both sides; inner line absent; claviform a long white streak from base to middle, edged with black below and brownish above; a thick white dash for orbicular; reniform absent; outer line blackish, single, evenly curved; subterminal shade followed by two series of blackish streaks, leaving the margin below veins 4 and 7; fringe whitish, with black patches between the veins. Hind wing

whitish, median vein dark lined; a faint outer continuous fuscous line. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type, female, No. 24104, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Miles City, Montana, July 1, 1890 (C. A. Wiley).

The single specimen has lost the legs, so the generic reference may possibly be in error.

Subfamily ACRONYCTINÆ

Xanthothrix stagmatogon, new species.

Eyes perceptibly narrowed, although not nearly so much as in the type of the genus. Frons with a very large circular process with raised edges and central prominence, the latter in the form of a vertical plate with a little knob at the lower extremity.

Head, thorax and fore wing above dark orange; through the cell and following vein 2 above and below, diffused brown-black streaks; a round white spot beyond the lower extremity of the cell; a slender blackish subterminal line, bent inward subcostally; a black terminal line, preceded by a series of diffused yellowish spots, the one at tornus the largest; fringe brownish black. Hind wing, abdomen and both wings below black, except the inner area of fore wing, which is pale. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type, female, paratypes male and female, No. 24085, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Guerrero, Mexico, November, 1920 (R. Müller).

In the male, the inner area of fore wing up to the white spot is lighter and yellowish, the veins retaining the dark orange ground.

Chlorothrix, new genus.

Fore wing with an areole; fore tibiæ and tarsi without spines or claws; frons with a shovel-shaped process at the middle, the plate below short, smooth, narrowly emarginate in front and angled at the sides; vestiture of thorax, hairs, with a few scales intermixed.

Chlorothrix zothecaea, new species.

Fore wing pale clay-color, thickly irrorate with olive green;

inner, median and outer lines of the ground, slightly curved, the median the most so, over the cell, shaded with green within; two small green dots at end of cell. Hind wing strongly shaded with fuscous, showing traces of a darker outer band. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type, female, No. 24089, U. S. Nat. Mus.; La Rioja, Argentina (E. Giacomelli).

Sent as *Chloridea virescens* Fab.

Family NOTODONTIDÆ

Melalopha paraphora, new species.

Large; pale gray; the lines much as in *apicalis* Walker, but wavy and dislocated, the oblique line between inner and outer lines being strongly bent; ground color pale gray, blotched with darker gray, especially at base, in the V below vein 2 and the outer and oblique lines; outer line with very little reddish beyond toward costa, fine in the male, more angled and broadened in the female. Thorax with anterior dark brown mark. Expanse, male, 31 mm.; female, 38 mm.

Type, male, No. 24022, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Williams, Arizona, June 6, 1901 (H. S. Barber); paratype, female, Manitou, Colorado, July (B. Neumoegen, Schaus collection).

Family PYRALIDÆ

Subfamily GALLERIINÆ

Aganactesis, new genus.

Hind wing with vein 3 present, 4 absent; fore wing with 7-10 stalked; all veins present; 7 from beyond 9; cell long; proboscis absent; palpi of male slender, incurved, the long end-joints crossed, of female longer, porrect and drooping; hind wing with veins 7 and 8 strongly anastomosing; male with a large tuft of scales in fold at base of costa of fore wing below.

Aganactesis indecora, new species.

Dark gray, the fore wing nearly uniform, without lines, a scattering of black scales, generally along the veins, and forming a row of terminal dots at the ends of the veins. Hind

wings lighter gray, the costal area dark. Fringe of both wings lighter.

Expanse, male, 21-22 mm.; female, 26-30 mm.

Described from two males and six females, type No. 23971, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Trinidad, British West Indies, collected at quarantine, Los Angeles, California, from Cassia bean pods, September 17, 1920 (J. W. Mashmeyer).

Subfamily CRAMBINÆ

Crambus costalipartella, new species.

Fore wing white, a dark gray band from base, occupying the costal third of wing, but leaving the costal edge white; scattered gray-brown scales on the inner third of wing, not forming a solid band; termen brown, with darker dots at the ends of the veins. Hind wing dark fuscous, the fringe whitish, cut by gray. Abdomen dark fuscous, the terminal tuft whitish. Expanse, 17 mm.

Types, three females, No. 24015, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Lake View, Montana, August 4, 1920 (A. N. Caudell).

Crambus tripsacas, new species.

Fore wing silvery white; three rounded dark brown spots erect from middle of inner margin, the upper at the end of the cell smallest; termen brown, incised by the veins, cutting through toward apex, where the brown border is narrow; fringe brown; costal edge brown below. Hind wing pure white. Head, thorax and abdomen white, the collar with a yellow-brown spot on each side. Expanse, 9 mm.

Veins 11 and 12 of fore wing anastomose.

Type, male, No. 24016, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Miami, Florida (W. Schaus).

Subfamily SCOPARIINÆ

Scoparia basalis pacificalis, new subspecies.

Fore wing light gray, the lines a little lighter, dark-edged; inner curved above, outer indented subcostally, then gently oblique; a black basal dash; a black patch at middle of inner line, prolonged below by the claviform; a square black patch

at end of cell between two cusps; a dark shade beyond outer line, becoming very narrow centrally; terminal dark spots, not widened centrally. Hind wing pale fuscous. Expanse, 18 mm.

Types, No. 24017, U. S. Nat. Mus., two males and two females; Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, July 16-17, 1920 (E. H. Blackmore); Mount Newton, August 1, 1920 (E. H. Blackmore); Grayland, Washington, August 15, 1918 (H. K. Plank).

A large Pacific coast form of *basalis* Walker, without the usual dark mark on the center of termen.

Scoparia commortalis, new species.

Fore wing pale gray, irrorate with brown; a narrow but long, disturbed basal dash; inner line pale, curved, followed by brown scales, claviform indicated by a dot; a small dash at base of vein 4; outer line pale, distinct, slightly excurved on central third, followed by a broad dark brown band, which reaches termen except for a narrow, wavy, subterminal gray space; termen very narrowly pale; fringe pale with checkered interline, faintly doubled. Hind wing pale fuscous, with outer pale line, the terminal area darker. Expanse, 18 mm.

Types, three males, No. 24018, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, July 15 and 17, 1920 (E. H. Blackmore).

Nearest to *rectilinea* Zeller, but the outer line less rigid and subterminal shade brown and contrasted.

Scoparia extincta, new species.

Fore wing without perceptible tufts of raised scales in the cell; uniformly brownish gray, shining; two small black dots at the end of the cell, and a third beyond, below the base of vein 3; outer line pale, diffuse, strongly excurved above middle, followed by a broad ill-defined darker shade, in which faint traces of a pale subterminal line appear; black terminal dots at the ends of the veins; fringe pale. Hind wing sordid whitish. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type, male, paratypes five males, No. 24086, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, August, 1920 (R. Müller).

Subfamily PHYCITINÆ

Pyla sylphiella, new species.

Fore wing brownish black, sparsely dusted with coppery atoms; lines very indistinct, blackish, the outer excurved medially. Hind wing black. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type, male, paratype, female, No. 24100, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mount Rainier, Washington, August 3, 1906 (Dyar & Caudell).

Larger than *rainierella* Dyar, the irrorations bronzy, not silvery.

Pyla feella, new species.

Fore wing black, densely irrorated with coppery scales with purple reflection, taking a green tint only in very oblique light; lines broad, black, nearly straight. Hind wing black. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type, male, paratypes, male and two females, No. 24101, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Bullfrog Lake, Sierra Nevada Mountains, California, 10,634 feet, August 13, 1914 (F. Grinnell, jr.).

Similar to *viridisuffusella* Barnes & McDunnough from the Tuolumne Meadows, but coppery purplish instead of green.

Pyla blackmorella, new species.

Black, without metallic scales; fore wing with the lines powdery, grayish white; inner oblique, broadening diffusely toward costa, dentate on median vein; two dark dots at the end of the cell, defined by a broad oblique band of grayish scales; outer line narrow, broken opposite cell, the middle segment excurved and denticulate; some gray scales on termen, defining a black terminal line, narrowly cut on the veins. Hind wing brownish black. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type, male, paratype, male, No. 24102, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mount Tzouhalem, Duncan, British Columbia, June 24, 1913 (E. H. Blackmore).

The paratype has been returned to Mr. Blackmore at Victoria, B. C.